

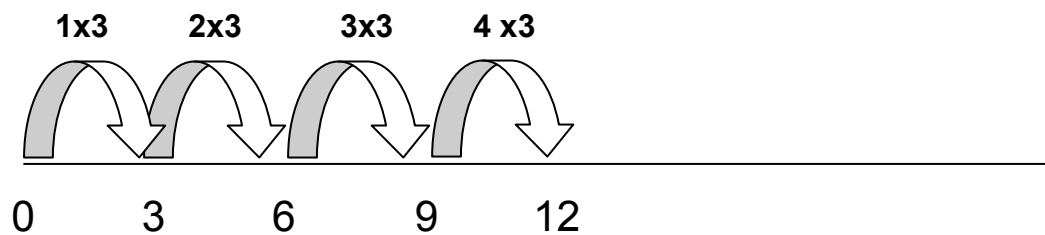
Multiplication - Year Three

- **Recall and use multiplication facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables** (continue to practise the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables)
- **Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to a formal written method**

NB Ensure that children are confident with the methods outlined in the previous year's guidance before moving on.

Continue to use **number lines** and **arrays** to support multiplication, as appropriate (see Y2 guidance).

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$



Partitioning method for multiplication of a teen number by a one-digit number:

$$13 \times 5 = 65 \quad (\text{Partition } 13 \text{ into } 10 + 3)$$

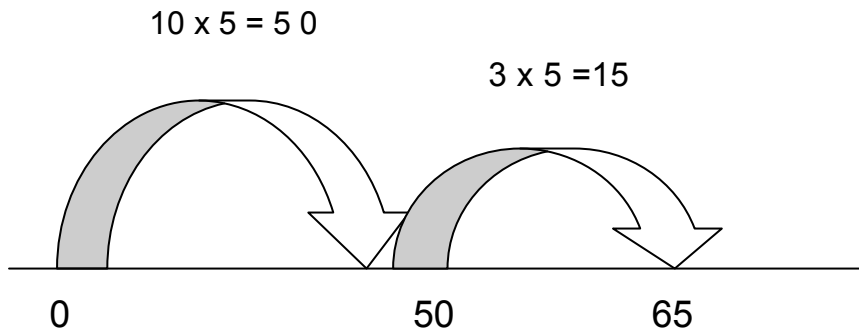
$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$50 + 15 = 65$$

Demonstrate the partitioning method using a **number line**:

$$13 \times 5 = 65$$



Grid Method (teen number multiplied by a one- digit number):

$$13 \times 8 = 104$$

X	10	3
8	80	24

$$80 + 24 = 104$$

'Partition 13 into $10 + 3$ then multiply each number by 8. Add the partial products (80 and 24) together.'

This will lead into **expanded short multiplication**:

$$13 \times 8 = 104$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 + 3 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 24 \quad (3 \times 8) \\ + 80 \quad (10 \times 8) \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$$

Include an addition symbol when adding partial products.

